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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/791,211	03/02/2004	Thomas E. Becker	HES 2002-IP-008430U1	1986	
28857 75	90 09/13/2006	•	EXAMINER		
CRAIG W. RO		BOMAR, THOMAS S			
	N ENERGY SERVICES	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
P.O. BOX 1431			AKTONII	TATER NOMBER	
DUNCAN, OK 73536-0440			3672		
			DATE MAILED: 09/13/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s)		
10/791,211	BECKER ET AL.			
Examiner	Art Unit			
Shane Bomar	3672			

	Shane Bomar	3672	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>05 September 2006</u> FAILS TO PLACE THI		•	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Not a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliant time periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of wing replies: (1) an amendment, af tice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in	f Appeal. To avoid aba fidavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)
 a)	Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth	n in the final rejection, wh	ichever is later. In on.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7		E FIRST REPLY WAS F	ILED WITHIN
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of exunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office late may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply orion r than three months after the mailing d	of the fee. The appropri ginally set in the final Offi	ate extension fee ce action; or (2) as
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exte a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed AMENDMENTS 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), t	o avoid dismissal of th	
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, (a) They raise new issues that would require further co (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below 	nsideration and/or search (see NC		ecause
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in be appeal; and/or		educing or simplifying	the issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).		jected claims.	
 4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1 5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s) 6. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a 	21. See attached Notice of Non-Control the 35 USC 103(a) rejection of control to the section of	aims 9, 10, and 23-28	
non-allowable claim(s). 7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: 9,10 and 23-28. Claim(s) objected to:		ill be entered and an e	explanation of
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-6,8,11 and 12</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	ut before or on the date of filing a N d sufficient reasons why the affida	lotice of Appeal will <u>no</u> vit or other evidence i	ot be entered s necessary and
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under apper y and was not earlier presented.	eal and/or appellant fa See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(ils to provide a 1).
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation	on of the status of the claims after o	entry is below or attacl	ned.
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. ☑ The request for reconsideration has been consideration has been consideration has been consideration. See Continuation Sheet.	lered but does NOT place the appl	ication in condition for	allowance
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s).		
13. Other:		Jennifer H. Ga	
	<u></u> <u></u>	rimary Examina	er

Application No. 10/791,211

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: The Applicant argues that Morris (3,417,816) and Brothers (5,135,577) are not combinable for a 35 USC 103(a) rejection because a) Morris teaches that the setting of a resin-containing or non-cementitious composition can be accelerated by irradiating the composition with gamma radiation and therefore one of ordinary skill in the art would only use this irradiation method to accelerate the setting thereof, and b) that Brothers teaches away from a method of placing a heating tool into casing containing Brothers' composition to accelerate the heating of the composition. I respectfully do not concur with these statements because a) the non-cementitious composition of Morris is merely an additional embodiment and not the embodiment I was relying on because I was using the composition of Brothers to replace the cementitious composition of Morris (although it must be noted that the phrase "can be accelerated" in Morris does not preclude heating and is only a suggestion), and b) the composition of Brothers that contains cement and latex, which sets by heat, was simply used as an alternative composition to that disclosed by Morris because Brothers' composition provides additional benefits over Morris, such as not allowing the solid particles of the cement to settle before setting (see col. 1, lines 42-50). It must be further noted that only the latex portion of the composition taught by Brothers is heated by the formation temperatures to allow the latex to gel, whereas the remaining cementitious portion would benefit from the heating tool taught by Morris to accelerate the setting thereof. Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that if the combined teachings of Morris and Brothers (i.e., Brothers' sealing composition surrounding Morris' casing and heating tool) were to be placed in a wellbore where the downhole temperatures were insufficient to gel the latex, then the heating tool would provide the necessary heat.